

Lesson 1 - short date,
back of book

Tenses

Let's recap the different tenses we have learnt so far.

| | Present | Past |
|-------------|---|---|
| Simple | Shows that the verb (action) happens regularly. I work in London. She wears dresses. | Shows that the verb (action) was completed, often (but not always!) using -ed . I worked in London. She wore a dress. |
| Progressive | Shows that the verb (action) is ongoing, using is/am/are and -ing . I am working in London. She is wearing a dress. | Shows that the verb (action) was ongoing, using was/were and -ing . I was working in London. She was wearing a dress. |
| Perfect | Shows that it started in the past but is still relevant to the present, using 'have'/'has' . I have worked in London before. She has already worn a dress this week. | Shows that it happened up until a certain point in the past, using 'had' . I had worked in London until last week. She had worn a dress to the prom. |

Using the table above to help you, change these sentences from the past to the present tense.

Elephants wandered across the golden savanna.

They were following their mother.

They had travelled the plains for days.

Back of book!

NASTY WRITING!

Challenge

Change these sentences from the past to the present tense.



Choose

They *followed* the path of their mothers.

The children *were* playing in a shimmering lake.

They *had* walked the same path for generations.

Mega Challenge

Write *three lines* that could go in your poem - one in the *simple present*, one in the *present progressive* and one in the *present perfect*.

| | Present |
|-------------|---|
| Simple | Shows that the verb (action) happens regularly. I <i>work</i> in London. She <i>wears</i> dresses. |
| Progressive | Shows that the verb (action) is ongoing, using <i>is/am/are</i> and <i>-ing</i> . I <i>am working</i> in London. She <i>is wearing</i> a dress. |
| Perfect | Shows that it started in the past but is still relevant to the present, using <i>'have/has'</i> . I <i>have</i> worked in London before. She <i>has</i> already worn a dress this week. |

Lesson 2 - short date, back of book

Possessive Apostrophes

Possessive apostrophes show who something *belongs* to.

Rules for Possessive Apostrophes

1. If the root word doesn't end in an 's', then you need to add an apostrophe and an 's'. This is often the case with singular nouns (one thing). *Example: Freya's brother*

2. If the root word already ends in an 's', then you just need to add an apostrophe on the end. This is often the case with plural nouns (more than one thing). *Example: The Vikings' longships*



Use an apostrophe to show possession

The dog tail

Jesus robe

Use an apostrophe to show possession

Joe shoes

Joss hat

NASTY WRITING!

Use a possessive
apostrophe - singular

Example The dog's lead is blue.
 Ross' helmet is on his head.

Choose

Challenge Use an apostrophe to show singular possession. Think about if you need to add an 's' or not.

Paul cap

Kevin skateboard

Jess guitar

Mega challenge

Write a sentence for each picture that use apostrophes to show singular possession.



Lesson 3 - short date, back of book

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns are pronouns that show something belongs to someone.

mine

ours

his

hers

theirs

yours

its

Change the underlined phrase to a possessive pronoun

The shoes are my sister's.

Change the underlined phrase to a possessive pronoun

My dad's bike is broken.

NASTY WRITING!

Possessive Pronouns

Examples

mine

ours

his

hers

theirs

yours

its

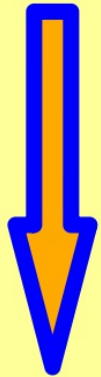
Choose

Challenge Change the underlined phrase to a possessive pronoun.

The phone is Ben's.

The pencil case is Jenny's.

The minibus is our family's.



Mega challenge

Write your own sentences using possessive pronouns.